

The restrictions of the type-locality by Cockerell (1906. *Trans. Am. Entomol. Soc.* 32: 289–314; 1908. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (8) 2: 323–334) were not accompanied by the designation of a lectotype. I (1965: 298) was the first to designate a lectotype for *foxii*: "Cockerell (1908) did not specifically designate the New Mexico specimen as the lectotype, but that was clearly his intent. I therefore here designate the female from Vega San Jose, New Mexico, as the lectotype of *N. foxii*." In view of the fact that the New Mexico specimen was the only remaining syntype of *foxii*, this action seems entirely prudent. An amendment to Article 74. Lectotypes.—(a) Designation of a specimen.—(1974. *Bull. Zool. Nomencl.* 31: 85) of the *International Code of Zoological Nomenclature* (1964. London) stated "(ii) The first published designation of a lectotype supersedes all previous restrictions of the use of the name of the species. Example.—The type-locality becomes the geographical place of origin of the lectotype, despite any previous restrictions of the type-locality."

Because of my lectotype designation, *mesillensis* is a junior synonym of *foxii*, and the list above, therefore, shows the correct synonymies as I did in 1965.

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#### NOTE

#### Hybridization between *Gerris alacris* Hussey and *Gerris comatus* Drake and Hottes (Hemiptera: Heteroptera: Gerridae) in Nature

Males of two middle-sized northeastern species of *Gerris* Fabricius, *G. comatus* Drake and Hottes and *G. alacris* Hussey, are easily identified. Tufts of golden hairs within the two impressions of the first genital segment ventrally are unique among males of *G. comatus* and a prominent mesosternal scent gland (omphalium) characterizes *G. alacris* males (Calabrese. 1974. *Mem. Conn. Entomol. Soc.*, pp. 227–266; Drake and Harris. 1934. *Ann. Carnegie Mus.* 23: 179–240). While collecting specimens from adjacent populations of *G. alacris* and *G. comatus* at a lagoon at Presque Isle State Park, Pennsylvania in June 1980, I took a certain hybrid between the species. The venter of the specimen, a male, is shown (Fig. 1). Both the long hairs on the first genital segment ventrally and the prominent omphalium are present.



Fig. 1. Male hybrid of *Gerris comatus* × *G. alacris*, venter of abdomen.

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